

(b) "School" has the meaning given in s. 948.61(1)(b).

(c) "School zone" means any of the following:

1. In or on the grounds of a school.

2. Within 1,000 feet from the grounds of a school.

(2) Possession of firearm in school zone.

(a) Any individual who knowingly possesses a firearm at a place that the individual knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is a school zone is guilty of a Class I felony.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the possession of a firearm:

1. On private property not part of school grounds;

2. If the individual possessing the firearm is licensed to do so by a political subdivision of the state or bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms in which political subdivision the school zone is located, and the law of the political subdivision requires that, before an individual may obtain such a license, the law enforcement authorities of the political subdivision must verify that the individual is qualified under law to receive the license;

3. That is not loaded and is:

- a. Encased; or

- b. In a locked firearms rack that is on a motor vehicle;

4. By an individual for use in a program approved by a school in the school zone;

5. By an individual in accordance with a contract entered into between a school in the school zone and the individual or an employer of the individual;

6. By a law enforcement officer acting in his or her official capacity; or

7. That is unloaded and is possessed by an individual while traversing school grounds for the

purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to hunting, if the entry on school grounds is authorized by school authorities.

(3) Discharge of firearm in a school zone.

(a) Any individual who knowingly, or with reckless disregard for the safety of another, discharges or attempts to discharge a firearm at a place the individual knows is a school zone is guilty of a Class G felony.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the discharge of, or the attempt to discharge, a firearm:

1. On private property not part of school grounds;

2. As part of a program approved by a school in the school zone, by an individual who is participating in the program;

3. By an individual in accordance with a contract entered into between a school in a school zone and the individual or an employer of the individual; or

4. By a law enforcement officer acting in his or her official capacity.

948.61. Dangerous weapons other than firearms on school premises.

(1) In this section:

(a) "Dangerous weapon" has the meaning specified in s. 939.22(10), except "dangerous weapon" does not include any firearm and does include any beebee or pellet-firing gun that expels a projectile through the force of air pressure or any starter pistol.

(b) "School" means a public, parochial or private school which provides an educational program for one or more grades between grades 1 and 12 and which is commonly known as an elementary school, middle school, junior high school, senior high school or high school.

(c) "School premises" means any school building, grounds, recreation area or athletic

field or any other property owned, used or operated for school administration.

(2) Any person who knowingly possesses or goes armed with a dangerous weapon on school premises is guilty of:

- (a) A Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) A Class I felony, if the violation is the person's 2nd or subsequent violation of this section within a 5-year period, as measured from the dates the violations occurred.

(3) This section does not apply to any person who:

- (a) Uses a weapon solely for school-sanctioned purposes.

- (b) Engages in military activities, sponsored by the federal or state government, when acting in the discharge of his or her official duties.

- (c) Is a law enforcement officer acting in the discharge of his or her official duties.

- (d) Participates in a convocation authorized by school authorities in which weapons of collectors or instructors are handled or displayed.

- (e) Drives a motor vehicle in which a dangerous weapon is located onto school premises for school-sanctioned purposes or for the purpose of delivering or picking up passengers or property. The weapon may not be removed from the vehicle or be used in any manner.

- (4) A person under 17 years of age who has violated this section is subject to the provisions of ch. 938, unless jurisdiction is waived under s. 938.18 or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction under s. 938.183.

[Current through 2003 Wis. Act 327 (May 27, 2004), including 2003 Wis. Act 190 (AB 206)]

WYOMING

WYO. STAT.

Title 6. Crimes and Offenses

Chapter 8. Weapons

Article 1. Weapons Offenses

6-8-102. Use or possession of firearm by person convicted of certain felony offenses; penalties. Any person who has previously pleaded guilty to or been convicted of committing or attempting to commit a violent felony or a felony under W.S. 6-5-204(b), and has not been pardoned and who uses or knowingly possesses any firearm is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or both.

6-8-104. Wearing or carrying concealed weapons; penalties; exceptions; permits.

(a) A person who wears or carries a concealed deadly weapon is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00), imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both, unless:

- (i) The person is a peace officer;

- (ii) The person possesses a permit under this section; or

- (iii) The person holds a valid permit authorizing him to carry a concealed firearm authorized and issued by a governmental agency or entity in another state that recognizes Wyoming permits, is a valid statewide permit, and the state

has laws similar to the provisions of this section, as determined by the attorney general, including a proper background check of the permit holder.

(b) The attorney general is authorized to issue permits to carry a concealed firearm to persons qualified as provided by this subsection. The attorney general shall promulgate rules necessary to carry out this section no later than October 1, 1994. Applications for a permit to carry a concealed firearm shall be made available and distributed by the division of criminal investigation and local law enforcement agencies. The permit shall be valid throughout the state for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance. The permittee shall carry the permit, together with valid identification at all times when the permittee is carrying a concealed firearm and shall display both the permit and proper identification upon request of any peace officer. ...

(c) Within thirty (30) days after the changing of a permanent address, or within thirty (30) days after the loss or destruction of a permit, the permittee, including any permittee under paragraph (a)(iii) of this section, shall so notify the division. Violation of this subsection may result in cancellation or revocation of the permit.

(d) In the event that a permit is lost or destroyed, the permit shall be automatically invalid, and the person to whom the same was issued may, upon payment of a five dollar (\$5.00) fee to the division, obtain a duplicate, upon furnishing

a notarized statement to the division that the permit has been lost or destroyed. ...

(e) No permit issued pursuant to this section or any permit issued from any other state shall authorize any person to carry a concealed firearm into: ...

- (vi) Any school, college or professional event not related to firearms; ...

- (ix) Any elementary or secondary school facility;

- (x) Any college or university facility, without the written consent of the security service of the college or university; or

- (xi) Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law or regulation or state law or regulation. ...

- (y) As used in this section:

- (i) "Division" means the division of criminal investigation within the office of the attorney general;

- (ii) "Firearm" means any pistol, revolver or derringer, designed to be fired by the use of a single hand.

Article 2. Firearms Regulation

6-8-203. Firearms information to be kept in place of business; inspection by peace officer. The information required by federal law to be maintained on firearms shall be kept by every wholesaler, retailer, pawnbroker and dealer in firearms in the place of business of the wholesaler, retailer, pawnbroker or dealer, and shall

be subject to inspection by any peace officer at all reasonable times.

Article 3. Rifles and Shotguns [Repealed]

Article 4. Regulation by State

6-8-401. Firearm, weapon and ammunition regulation and prohibition by state.

(a) The sale, transfer, purchase, delivery, taxation, manufacture, ownership, transportation, storage, use and possession of firearms, weapons and ammunition shall be authorized, regu-

lated and prohibited by the state, and regulation thereof is preempted by the state. Except as authorized by W.S. 15-1-103(a)(xviii), no city, town or county shall authorize, regulate or prohibit the sale, transfer, purchase, delivery, taxation, manufacture, ownership, transportation, storage, use or possession of firearms, weapons and ammunition except as specifically provided by this chapter. This section shall not affect zoning or other ordinances which encompass firearms businesses along with other businesses. Zoning and other ordinances which are designed for the purpose of restricting or prohibiting the sale, pur-

chase, transfer or manufacture of firearms or ammunition as a method of regulating firearms or ammunition as a method of regulating firearms or ammunition are in conflict with this section and are prohibited.

(b) As used in this article, "firearm" means any weapon which will or is designed to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive.

[Current through 2004 Budget & Special Sessions]